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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/901,974	07/09/2001	Shell Sterling Simpson	10007647-1	7274
7590 08/09/2006			EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			SINGH, SATWANT K	
Intellectual Property Administration			[ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2625	•
			DATE MAILED: 08/09/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.  Office Action Summary  Examiner Satwant K. Singh 2625  The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status  1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2006.						
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, <u> </u>						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This action is non-final.						
· <del></del>						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-9,11-15,17-21 and 23-38</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-9,11-15,17-21 and 23-38</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 July 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
<ul> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> </ul>						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.	•••					
Attachment(s)						
1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Uther:						

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

1. This office action is filed in response to the amendment filed on 22 May 2006.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see amendment, filed 22 May 2003, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 8, 14, 20, 26, and 32 under Fetrlisch have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Wanda (US 2003/0007819).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27-29, 31-34, 36, and 38 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wanda (US 2003/0007819).
- 5. Regarding Claim 1, Wanda discloses a method for providing queue management and production device status in a distributed environment, comprising: placing production data received from a client in a queue (Fig. 6, print queue 615), the production data including production options for a target document identified by the

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client (Fig. 16, job information); generating a queue interface having user accessible controls for managing production data held in the queue (Fig. 2, interface 209, display 207) (page 4, paragraphs [0062], [0064]), the production data to be delivered to one of a plurality of production devices (Fig. 16, printer name, substitute printer); presenting the queue interface to the client (Fig. 18); generating a status interface (user interface for changing the printer) for a chosen production device selected through the queue interface (Fig. 16, printer status); and presenting the status interface to the client (Fig. 18) (page 12, paragraph [0173]).

- 6. Regarding Claim 2, Wanda discloses a method, further comprising managing the production data in the queue in accordance with instructions entered through the queue interface (page 4, paragraphs [0062], [0064]).
- 7. Regarding Claim 5, Wanda discloses a method, wherein the acts of generating and presenting the status interface for the production device comprise generating and presenting the status interface once the production data is delivered to the production device (Fig. 18).
- 8. Regarding Claim 6, Wanda discloses a method, wherein the act of presenting the queue and status interfaces comprise generating and presenting a combined queue/status interface (Figs. 16 and 18, printer status, print order).
- 9. Regarding Claim 8, Wanda discloses a method for mediating access to production devices, comprising: acquiring an access request for a particular one of a plurality of production devices, the access request originating from a client (print requests issued from the client computers) (page 3, paragraph [0052]); presenting to

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the client a production interface for the particular production device, the interface having user accessible controls for selecting production data identifying a target document and one or more production options (Fig. 17); placing in a queue (Fig. 6, print queue 615) production data received from the client and selected through the production interface (Fig. 16, job information), the queue capable of containing production data directed to more than one of the plurality of production devices (Fig. 16, printer name, substitute printer); generating a queue interface having user accessible controls for managing production data In the queue (Fig. 2, interface 209, display 207) (page 4, paragraphs [0062], [0064]); presenting the queue interface to the client (Fig. 18); generating a status interface (user interface for changing the printer) for a chosen production device selected through the queue interface (Fig. 16, printer status); and presenting the status interface to the client (Fig. 18) (page 12, paragraph [0173]).

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- 10. Claims 11, 17, 23, 31, and 36 are rejected for the same reason as claim 5.
- 11. Claims 12, 18, 24, 29, and 34 are rejected for the same reason as claim 6.
- 12. Claims 14 and 26 are rejected for the same reason as claim 1.
- 13. Claims 15, 27, and 38 are rejected for the same reason as claim 2.
- 14. Claims 20 and 32 are rejected for the same reason as claim 8.
- 15. Regarding claim 28, Wanda discloses a system, wherein the mediation service includes an interface generator operable to present to the client the status interface for the particular production device selected through the queue interface (Fig. 2, interface 209, display 207) (page 4, paragraphs [0062], [0064]).
- 16. Claim 33 is rejected for the same reason as claim 28.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 18. Claims 3, 7, 9, 13, 19, 21, 25, 30, 35, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wanda in view of Barnard et al. (US 6,920,506).
- 19. Regarding Claim 3, Wanda fails to teach a method, wherein the acts of generating the queue and status interfaces comprise generating the queue and status interfaces each in the form of a web page.

Barnard et al teach a method, wherein the acts of generating the queue and status interfaces comprise generating the queue and status interfaces each in the form of a web page (Fig. 6, print queue web page) (col. 9, lines 53-67, col. 10, lines 1-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have combined the teachings of Wanda with the teaching of Barnard to allow a user to access the printer status over the internet/network.

20. Regarding Claim 7, Wanda teaches a method generating the queue interface; generating the status interface; and generating the combined queue/status interface (Fig. 18).

Wanda fails to teach a method generating the queue interface in the form of a web page; generating the status interface in the form of a web page; and generating the

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combined queue/status interface in the form of a framed web page (Fig. 6, print queue web page) (col. 9, lines 53-67, col. 10, lines 1-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have combined the teachings of Wanda with the teaching of Barnard to allow a user to access the printer status over the internet/network.

- 21. Claims 9 and 21 are rejected for the same reason as claim 3.
- Claims 13, 19, 25, 30, 35, and 37 are rejected for the same reason as claim 7. 22.

#### Conclusion

23. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Webb et al. (US 5.727.135) discloses multiple printer status information indication.

Edwards et al. (US 5,873,659) discloses a method and apparatus for providing a printer having internal queue job management.

Yellepeddy et al. (US 6,288,790) discloses a mobile print support facility.

Schwarz, Jr. (US 6,476,927) discloses a job token printer assignment system.

Yanagidaira (US 6,490,052) discloses a printer controller controlling the shared printer of a network to which clients are connected.

Richter et al. (US 6,678,068) discloses a client print server link for an output peripheral device.

Dorsey et al. (US 6,744,527) discloses a user interface for navigation and control of a printing system.

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Myers et al. (US 6,917,437) discloses resource management for a printing system via a job ticket.

Piersol (US 6,978,297) discloses a method and apparatus for managing electronic documents within a network,

Martinez (US 9,980,305) discloses a method for managing print requests.

Reddy (US 7,075,669) discloses a document processing system.

Mazzagatte et al. (US 2002/0083114) discloses obtaining temporary exclusive control of a printing device.

Treptow et al. (US 2002/0138564) discloses a universal printing and document imaging system and method.

#### Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A. Williams can be reached on (571) 272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Satwant K. Singh

Examiner Art Unit 2625

Saturant Sylvant Sylvant

KIMBERLY WILLIAMS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER